

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

B3
SUB C1
48. (Amended) A method of making replicate arrays, comprising repeatedly sectioning a bundle of aligned array members to make wafers comprising replicate arrays, wherein:
each array comprises structural members each of which has a lumen therethrough which is continuously enclosed thereby;
each array member is a homogenous composition disposed within a separate lumen of a structural member which extends from a first to a second wafer surface formed by said sectioning;
and
each structural member and each array member are aligned in the bundle parallel to an alignment axis and occupy a defined position in the two dimensions orthogonal thereto;
wherein the array members comprise analyte binding reagents.

B4 SUB C2
49. (Amended) A method according to claim 48, wherein each wafer further comprises embedded information spatially separate from said array members.

B5 SUB C3
50. (Amended) A method according to claim 48, wherein array members completely fill the lumen and form part of said first and second wafer surfaces.

B6 SUB C3
51. (Amended) A method according to claim 48, wherein the array members have a surface area of about 1.0 to about 1,000,000 μm^2 .

B7 SUB C3
52. (Amended) A method according to claim 48, wherein the density in the array is about 10 to about 100,000 array members per square centimeter of total surface area of the array.

B8 SUB C5
53. (Amended) A method according to claim 97, wherein the array members comprise analyte binding reagents.

B39 sub 76. (Amended) A method according to claim 75, wherein the polypeptide-specific binding reagents are polyclonal antibodies, monoclonal antibodies, single chain antibodies, or antigen-binding fragments of antibodies.

21/71 26 (Amended) A method according to claim 71, wherein analyte binding reagents are one or more of a nucleic acid, a polynucleotide, a DNA, an RNA, an oligonucleotide, a peptide-nucleic acid, an aptamer, a ribozyme, a nucleic acid-binding polyamide, a protein, a peptide, a polypeptide, a glycoprotein, an antibody, an antibody-derived polypeptide, a receptor protein, a fusion protein, a mutein, a lipid, a polysaccharide, a lectin, a ligand, ~~an antigen or a hapten.~~

B10 79. (Amended) A method according to claim 71, further comprising exposing a sample to the array and detecting the presence of binding to the analyte binding reagents using radioactivity, fluorescence, phosphorescence or chemiluminescence.

Please add the following new claims:

B11 1-94. (New) A method of making replicate arrays, comprising repeatedly sectioning a bundle of aligned array members to make wafers comprising replicate arrays, wherein:

each array comprises structural members each of which has a lumen therethrough which is continuously enclosed thereby;

each array member is a homogenous composition disposed within a separate lumen of a structural member which extends from a first to a second wafer surface formed by said sectioning; and

each structural member and each array member are aligned in the bundle parallel to an alignment axis and occupy a defined position in the two dimensions orthogonal thereto;

wherein at least two array members are different from one another.

sub 95. (New) A method of making replicate arrays, comprising repeatedly sectioning a bundle of aligned array members to make wafers comprising replicate arrays, wherein:

each array comprises structural members each of which has a lumen therethrough

which is continuously enclosed thereby;

each array member is a homogenous composition disposed within a separate lumen of a structural member which extends from a first to a second wafer surface formed by said sectioning; and

each structural member and each array member are aligned in the bundle parallel to an alignment axis and occupy a defined position in the two dimensions orthogonal thereto;

wherein structural members are comprised of a plastic.

96. (New) A method of making replicate arrays, comprising repeatedly sectioning a bundle of aligned array members to make wafers comprising replicate arrays, wherein:

each array comprises structural members each of which has a lumen therethrough which is continuously enclosed thereby;

each array member is a homogenous composition disposed within a separate lumen of a structural member which extends from a first to a second wafer surface formed by said sectioning; and

each structural member and each array member are aligned in the bundle parallel to an alignment axis and occupy a defined position in the two dimensions orthogonal thereto;

with the proviso that not all the array members are a glass.

97. (New) A method of making replicate arrays, comprising repeatedly sectioning a bundle of aligned array members to make wafers comprising replicate arrays, wherein:

each array comprises structural members each of which has a lumen therethrough which is continuously enclosed thereby;

each array member is a homogenous composition disposed within a separate lumen of a structural member which extends from a first to a second wafer surface formed by said sectioning; and

each structural member and each array member are aligned in the bundle parallel to an alignment axis and occupy a defined position in the two dimensions orthogonal thereto;

wherein said replicate arrays produced are effective for performing an assay.

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B11
cont

98. (New) An array prepared by the method of claim 48.
99. (New) An array prepared by the method of claim 94.--
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